SURPRISES FOR RETAIL COAL DEALERS.

PLANS TO FORCE DOWN THE PRICE OF COAL

BEFORE APRIL. The complicency of the coal dealers may receive : speck from an unguarded quarter. The excuse which has sustained them so long, that they are dependent on the wholesale dealers, has been strained too far. it sufficed during the many days of the reign of a nore conspicuous combination. It was hidden benesth the hig proportions of the coal carriers' trust. Now that the crash has come and the atmosphere is dearing, the retailers are forced out into the light, and fimsy pretexts assume their true value. It is no much for them to expect both to anticipate by weeks the beginning of the organized extortion coel and then to survive by weeks again its fall. They have had far more than their share of the plunder, paid for in thousands of cases by the food and er, paid for in monomias of cases by the food and poining of the helpless victims. Their store of exavgant gains is secure. The city's poor are simply gring for quarter, that the imposition may at last use, and the remainder of the people are beginning devise plans for forcing the final break.

The dealers are uniting at this time, as they have sen throughout, in statements that the prices will not lowered until April, the month in which a reducion is annually made. They offer no suggestion a to what that reduction will be. The few more out-poken say that it will probably be the usual reducion, which would leave the comparative price of coal at the same figure as at the present time. It appears that they are counting on satisfying the people with the reduction, believing that the only comparison that will be generally made will be those with the prices that obtain to-day.

Their action is determined almost conclusively by the action of the Coal Exchange, of which most of larger dealers are members. In this respect the form a combination as clearly defined in character s any other more pretentious trust. Many say that the action of the exchange is not binding, and seek to sink its importance as a determinative factor in dres. The power of the Exchange is not particularly elevant in itself. The perfection of the combination that it stands in the way of a reduction in the price of coal, and it can, therefore, be made to answer t the law. The law that sought to call the larger comsinations to account embraces this one, as well, There is no longer a business necessity for the con e of the exorbitant rates for this necessary of He. The crists seems to warrant the most extreme for an abatement of the extortion. There have been effects, minor in point of im-

dop, which have hitherto been lost sight of. Thoucants of people who could possibly easily afford to advanced rates for all the coal they would and but who were too much incensed to yield without a struggle, have found a substitute that may open up an avenue of economical escape to others The remedy they have applied is the gas stove. It is ble to find out exactly how many people have used these stoves because of the increased cost of coal. The only basis for reasoning comes from the my of the business houses, wholesale and re tall, that sell them. To a Tribune reporter who visited a number of them they said that the increase in the output this winter was enormous.

but large in themselves, born of this occa-

With the first touch of cold weather," said one, the increase in our sales became noticeable We had not prepared for an unusual amount of business, not having considered the effect of the ad vance in coal. It came with a rush, and has been sustained throughout the winter to an extent wholly apprecedented. The people who have made up the bulk of the purchasers are residents in flats and the setter class of tenements. They use them in bedrooms and other rooms where it is not necessary to keep a sustained heat. The stoves affect the temsture of a room very quickly, and in the case of he small rooms in these houses a few minutes only me required to make a room comfortable. The cost a nominal, and the saving in cost must be quite an

"Do you ascribe the large sale to the rise in the side of coal?"

"Bere could be no other reason to account for the "There could be no other reason to account for the great increase. Our business in normally pretty steady throughout the year. This year it has bounded out of all proportions. The effect on coal dealers has probably not been much felt during the winter. The extreme severity of the weather has kept their volume of bairss up to a normal winter's pitch, despite the stanced prices. The effect will come later on, however. Thousands of people have bought these stoves. Bry will use them again even if coal he cheap, simply because they have them and also possibly to avoid the trouble of building fires."

This increased use of gas stoves opened up a new field of possibility in the way of opposition to the coal dealers. One gas stove man suggested that if the gas companies could be induced to put in separate meters and possibly lower the price of gas for heating and cooking purposes. Its use in this way would become more general. The question was broached to the superintendents of the Consolidated and standard Companies. They said that the cost of the separate meters e could be no other reason to account for the

pandes. They said that the cost of the separate meters and distinct plang that would be necessary would, at the present time, be an objection to the project. It had been talked of, however, and was thought to be

JUDGE GRESHAM IN TOWN AGAIN.

HE HAS A TALK WITH MR. CARTER, ONE OF THE HAWAHAN COMMISSIONERS.

Judge Walter Q. Gresham, who is to be Mr. Cleve d's Secretary of State, spent yesterday in New-York, having come from Lakewood on Saturday evening. He did not stay at the Buckingham Hotel. there he registered on his arrival from Chicago on Friday, but went to a private house as the guest of personal friends. He called for his mail at the Buckingham in the morning and again in the afternoon. On his second visit he took away his grip sack, which he had left when he started to visit M

A reporter met Judge Gresham at the hotel yesterday and asked him where he had taken up his quarters in New-York. Please excuse me," the Judge replied, politely

"I have accepted the hospitality of friends at their home, but I prefer not to say where that is." "Well, Jurge," said the reporter, "can you tell

me something about your visit to the President-elect and the results of your conference with him regarding Hawaiian annexation, the Behring sea controversy and other affairs which the coming Administration must meet shortly ?"

"Indeed, I cannot," the next Secretary of State answered, showing a slight tendency to abandon the arbanity which had heretofore characterized him 'I can say nothing at all for publication."

In the afternoon Judge Gresham called on Mr Carter, one of the members of the Hawalian Annexa tion Commission, at the Everett House. After the interview Mr. Carter took the 3:40 p. m. train for Washington. He had called on Judge Gresham at the Buckingham on Saturday evening, but failed to see tim.

The Judge sold when he left the Buckingham yelends afternoon that he should go back to Chica today.

THE NEW URANIA ENTERTAINMENT SERIES.

A new series of the popular Urania entertainment will begin at the Carnege Music Hall this evening The newst of the exhibitions. "The Wonders of cica," will be given, the descriptive discourse being thoroughly interesting fecturer on the subjects de respect by these exhibitions has grown apace. The Freent subject is not altogether new here. The enter nt was given a short time ago at the Manhattat House, and found a strong popular response has also been given with great success in Boston delphia, Washington and other cities. Those wh ht wason witnessed the exhibitions of "A Trip to the rful scenic effects produced in them and the pert which the skilful electric lighting played in the display. All this is again to be noted in the dures brought forward in connection with "The finders of America." The section shows are amount to most picturesque that could be chosen in the world has been sections. has hey are cannot a win womenful realness and bully. The seria of entertainments will, doubt prove even more popular than those of last

COLORADO MINING NOTES. Denver, Feb. 26.-R. H. Dougherty has given a and lease to the Golden Engle Mining and Millmpany of the Comstock Lode at Cripple Creek. within one year. This is the largest bond yet in this district.

second big strike has been made in the Pairview.
In Gunnison County. The ten-inch streak of 00 ore, when gone in upon for several feet. widened out to seven feet of solid mineral. The mitre vein gives an assay of \$100 to the ton. his is the best strike ever made in the county. The last car of ore from the Golden Fleece Mine

te City is reported to have netted its six own-

ad managers of the State, the Editor of "The Mining finds that \$2 were put into the silver Colorado in 1892 for every ounce of silver ut. Less than 100 mines report a profit. In the silver is reported to have cost \$12 13 an The Enterprise mine, at Rico, produced silver

for 20 cents an ounce; and another mine, probably the Mollie Gibson, at Aspen, reports that the average cost for the year was 18 cents an ounce.

CHURCH WORK IN FRANCE.

CONTENDING AGAINST HEAVY ODDS.

EVANGELISTS SEEK ASSISTANCE IN SPREADING THE PROTESTANT PAITH.

Frederic Necker, vice-president of the Evangelical oclety of Geneva, and the Rev. E. J. Dupuy, pastor of the Reformed Church of Paris, spoke yesterday afternoon before a large audience at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifty-fifth-st, and Fifthave. They are the delegates of the Franco-American Committee for the evangelization of France. They represent the four evangelical societies at work in France, which are the Central Protestant Society of Evangelization, founded in 1846; the Evangelization Committee of the Free Church, founded in 1849; the Evangelical Society of France, founded in 1832, and

the Evangelical Society of Geneva, founded in 1831. Frederic Necker said in part, referring to his mission in connection with the French At their origin these societies received generous contributions from the United States, and quite cently they were still sending delegates to collect the yearly contributions. But they have at last un-derstood that it was difficult to keep their individuality before the public, and then they united to form a committee representing the four societies. That is the Franco-American Committee, which sends us this year in place of Professor Bertrand, who cannot

"We think this is the time for working with new energy. The present government allows a greater religious freedom than has ever before been granted. In centres where fanaticism does not exist to strongly people fall out of the Roman Catholic Church, in which they believe no more; but too often it is only to fall into indifference or unbelief. Then it is noticed that an interesting movement is taking place which can bear much fruit or become fruitless, occieties work especially where there is no religious worship, and their aim is to try and establish new churches. Thus considerable work is done, is far from sufficient. natural development of this work creates increasing needs. Our four societies have spent \$150,000 in the last year. They would need a great deal more in order to answer the pressing appeals that are made But the French Protestant people cannot respond as they wish to such demands. Their numbers are too small, about 700,000, lost among 37,000,000 Roman Catholics And, if we number one-third Unttarians, and a good number of indifferently evangelical, there remains but an insufficient number to contribute to the large wants of evangelization. There are many Presbyterian, Reformed, Congrega tional, Episcopallan, Methodist and Baptist churche if only half of these churches gave according to their means, we would easily obtain the \$50,000 which we now need.

"To France you owe the blessings of the Reforma tion, for it is a fact that your churches, as a rule, are daughters of Calvin's reform. France wathe only nation to send you sympathy and help, when you had to fight for your independence. You can be twice grateful to that country. We know that you have not forgotten, but that you have proved your gratitude by your deep interest in the welfare

and the morals and spiritual amelioration of France."

The Rev. E. J. Dupuy told the story of the existing contest between Protestantism and Catholicism n France, and the constant though slow growth of the former. He related a number of instances where former Catholics became Protestants in the face of ie strongest opposition of the Roman Catholic clergy.

W. E. Dodge then spoke of the pleasure which the necting gave him, not only as a member of the Profestant Church, but as an American. He assured the speakers of the sympathy of all and the hearty support and co-operation for which they asked, and congratulated them upon the mastery they had gained over the English language,

The Rev. Dr. John Hall, the poster of the church, who presided at the service, arose to point out a few of the difficulties which confronted a Roman Catholic who changed his creed to Protestantism.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell referred to the history

of the Huguenots, and to the persecution of all Protestants in France until within recent years. The following statement shows the condition of the work which is now going on under the auspices of he four societies represented: Churches in process ne four societies represented for termitten. 171; preaching stations through the ountry, 1,000; pastors and evangelists, 154. Enter oliporteurs, 70; school for training of evangelists, 157 reparatory schools of theology, 2; theological semmary, 1; Bibles, including portions of the old and new Testaments, distributed during 1892, 36,500; mats, books, etc., 367,000. Total expenses for 892, 8145,090; total contributions, \$135,090; decreases, \$10,000.

THE HAVANA CHESS MATCHES.

SCORE OF TWO GAMES PLAYED BY WALBRODT AGAINST FOUR ALLIES.

Havana, Feb. 20 .- Appended are the analyses the two chess games played by Walbrodt against Senores Enrique Contill, Enrique Ostolaza, Gullermo Lopez and Eduardo Herrera in consultation: FIRST GAME-PONZIANI.

H	FIRST	GAME-PONZIANI.
1	The Allies.	Walbrodt.
3	White.	Black.
1	1-P-K 4 2-Kt-K B 3	1-P-K 4 2-Kt-Q B
ij	2-Kt-K B 3 3-F-Q B 3	3-1-0-4
* * * *	4-0-1/4	4-Q-Q 3
	Complete Park 1	5-H-Q 2
1	6-P x P 7-Castles	6-Q x P 7-B-K 2
	7—Castles 8—B—B 4	7-B-K 2 8-Q-Q 3 9-Castles-Q R
H	9-Q-Kt 3	9-Castle-Q R
	10-B x P	10- Kt-R 3 11- Kt x B 12- Q R-B sq 13- Q- Kt 3 14-P- K 5
	11-Kt-R 3 12-Q x Kt	12-Q R-11 sq
ß	1 13-U-U H 4	13-Q-Kt 3
	12-Q x Kt 13-Q-Q B 4 14-Kt-K sq 15-P-Q 4 10-Q Rt-B 2 17-Rt-K 3 18-P-Q Kt 4 13-P-Q Kt 4	14-P-K 5 15-P-K R 4
	15-P-Q 4 16-Q Kt-B 2	16-P-R 5 17-R-H 2
	17-Kt-K 3	16-P-R 5 17-R-H 2
	18-P-Q Kt 4 15-P-Q R 4 20-P-Q 5 21-P-Kt 5	18-K R-B sq 19-Kt-Q sq 20-R-B 3
	19-P-Q R 4	19-Kt-Q sq 90-R-R 3
	20-P-Q 5 21-P-Kt 5	21-0-11 2
1	1 22 R 2	21-Q-R 2 22-R-B 5
	09-P-R 5	23-P-Kt 4
t	24-P-Kt 6	24-R P x P
	25-P x P 26-P x B 27-R-R 8 ch	24-R P x P 25-R-Q B 3 26-Kt x P 27-K-Q 2 28-O R x O
6	27-R-R 8 ch	27-K-Q 2
e	128-QXQ	
	29-R x R	20-B x R 30-K x P
	30-P x P 31-Q Kt-Q B 2	31—Resigns.
	SECOND (GAME-RUY LOPEZ.
		The Allies.
e		Black.
r	1 1 P F A	1-P-K 4 2-Kt-Q B 3
e		2-Kt-Q B B 3-P-Q B B 4-Kt-B B
٩	4-B-R 4	4-Kt-B 3
1	5-Custles	Georgia R. Carrier
).	CHR-K sq	6−1'-Q Kt 4 7-Castles
	7-B-Kt 3 8-P-B 3 9-P x P	8-1'-0 4
	9-P x P	9-1-k 5
		10-P x Kt 11-B-K Kt 5
ä	11-P-Kt 3	12-P-K R 4
-	12-1-4	11-13-K Kt 5 12-P-K R 4 13-R-K 89
1	13-B-Kt 5 14-Kt-Q 2 15-B x B	14-Kt-R 2
g	115-B X B	15-R x B 16-B x P
a.	Herren n o	17-R x R ch
	17-Kt X P	18-Q-B 3
e.	17-Kt x P 18-O x R 10-Q-K 3 20-Kt-K 5 21-P-K 6 22-Kt x B 23-B x Kt	19-B-Kt 5
	120-KU-K 3	20-Kt-Kt 4 21-Kt-K 3 22-1 x Kt
h	BOLES N. II	23 - x Kt
a)	23-B x Kt	24-R-K sq
	24-R-K sq	05-K-B 2
0	1 95-1-9 3	DC D 16 12
	D7_PxPch	27-Q x P 28-B x Q
e	28-Q x Q ch	28-R X Q 20-K X R
	1 +Ohmo H. X. Th	00 P-R 4
e n	30-K-B 2	31PKt 3
	32-K-K 4	32-P-R 5 33-K-B 4
•	32-K-K 4 33-K-Q 4	34-K-B 3
er er	124-K-9.5	34-K-B 3 35-P x P on Pass
4		30-K-B 2
i i	37-P-Kt 4	37-K-B 3
-	38-P-B 4	37-K-B 38-P x P 39-K-K 3 40-K-K 2 41-K-Q #4 42-P x P
t	38-P-B 4 39-K x P	40-K-K 2 41-K-Q *4
	40-K-B 5 41-P-Kt 5	41-K-Q 14
	1 1 11 11 11	42-P X F

A BENEFIT FOR THE " FIVE A'S."

The performance given last evening at the Star Theatre, under the auspices and for the benefit of the "Five A's," was a more than pleasant one. The artists did not appear in the order indicated by the programme, but they all, somer or inter, lent their essistance toward making the performance a success Among those who took part were Frank Bush, Mile. Paquerette, Charles J. Ross and Miss Mabel Fenton. The performance closed with an amusing recitation by the Irish humorist. J. N. Kelly, and with Frank O. Rose in his original entertainment, "Through London with Dickens." The attendance was good.

NEW-JERSEY MEN AROUSED. ering promises to be one of the most notable of its DR. GOTTHEIL ON TOLERANCE kind that has taken place in this city for a long time.

Continued from First Page.

will no longer have the power to fine or imprison them for conducting race tracks in the State, with pool selling added.

It is said that the New-Jersey Jockey Club track will at once be put in condition for the resumption of racing at as early a date as is practicable.

The racing men profess to believe that a majority of the Union County Board of Freeholders will vote to license the tracks when it is understood that racing on them will be undertaken whether they are licensed or not.

PUBLIC OPINION DEFIED IN NEW JERSEY. THE COURTS TO GIVE FINAL DECISION IN THE MATTER-PROFITS MAY VANISH WITH

COMPETITION.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 26 (Special).-The determination of the recetrack men to put through their bills was the result of the threatened action against winter racing. Thompson, McLaughlin and their men seemed to dread the public indignation which would be aroused by racing bills, and were apparently in-clined to take their chances with the political control of Grand Juries, prosecutors and Judges which had served them well in the past. The agitation against winter racing nlarmed them. They combined with the Monmouth Park interest, and the appropriately named Assemblyman Parker put in the bills, which had long been prepared, for "local option" gambling.
"Billy" Thompson, "Duke of Gloucester," has confessed to profits of \$1,000 a day from his racetrack. and with the money of Guttenburg and of Monmouth, and assistance from the ratiroad lobby as well, the job appears to have been done easily. The closeness of some of the votes indicates nothing. in both Houses who veted against the bills, and appeared, indeed, rather prominently in the opposition, who were prepared at any moment to come to the rescue if there had been any real danger of defeat. The one bit of cowarifice which showed the real opinion of the condition of public sentiment entertained by the racetrack men was the refusal to permit an adjournment for the week until the bills were passed over

criticism upon the action of the Legislature. It is unqualifiedly condemned, and the corruption is con ceded on all hands. Everybody understands it, and there is scarcely any talk of investigating it, or moving against the guilty men through the regular course of law. The evil lies so much deeper than this that it hardly seems worth walle to salve over the wounds, which would only burst out again. The emedies needed are far more radical, and surgery. not medicine, is required. Things have been going from bad to worse year after year, and the conscience that needs arousing is that of the voter at the polis The men who have caused the State to be shamed all wer the Union, who have made the Louisiana Lottery government seem comparatively respectable, and wh compunctions, are, in a way, representative, for their elected, and no one much doubted what they would discussion in the House showed the barrenness qualification which exists in that body. Half a dozen really able men of acknowledged character could have changed the result by the influence which such men obtain early in a session. But they were not there, and have not been of late. There bus been a steady growth in the public feeling over this matter a question whether it will now. Men seem too

to give public affairs much consideration.

The new laws will be taken into court as soon a and the other that the local option principles can not be exercised for the permission of crime. The racetrack men say that the New York decisions it favor of beolumaking would govern the New Jersey on questions of equal imperiance in the past, and they may again. The temper of the courts will ceragainst the Gloncester magnate, securing the post ponement he nsked.

should the laws stand unrepealed, there will be a rush of ambitious poolroom managers to the seven Boards of Freeholders of the counties to secure racing privileges. There are men who believe that the action the Legislature has sounded the costlebrell of the lone could maintain the unlawful business, and the mone: they spent in politics has flown back into their coffers, for every debanched politician has been a

mone; they spent in politics has flown back into their coffers, for every debauched politician has been a racetrack gambler as well. Open the business to general compelition, and the trade ceases in be so probable. Schaughlin's indifference to legislation was largely founded upon this blen, for the man is no foon, and anews that begitning business does not pay chormous predist. The causes of regret and any left are cheefly the law with which legislators could be finde to commit crime in the face of defined public sentiment.

Meanwhile, the proposed nomination of ex-Governor Abbett to the supreme Court has lost interest in the struggle over the post tills. No action has been taken and the result of all the discussion is as yet onknown. The Governor says nothing, but it is known that he has been restrained from sending in the name by threats of such an attack upon the nominee as would make public semidal. The story goes that Abbett's friends have requested the delay. This is probable, for some of his advocates have been deeply interested in the post billy ladge Childs, of Morristown.

The Legislature will not adjourn before March 17 in all probability. The session this week will be comparatively brief, as nearly all the State officers and legislators will leave on Thursdey or Friday for Washington, to attend the inangaral economies.

Camden, N. J., Feb. 26.—Inst as soon as the Freeholders issue the license to the Glomeester racetricek we will take the matter before the Supreme Court," declared Colonel Hutty, of the Law and Order League, yesterday. "There is no doubt that the acting to pools an races is clearly in conflict with the acting of pools an races is clearly in conflict with the acting of pools an races is clearly in conflict with the acting of pools an races is clearly in conflict with the acting of pools an races is clearly in conflict with the anti-lettery proviso of the censtitution of New-Jersey."

RACING MEN FEAR REPEALERS.

Trenton, Feb. 26 (Special).-Sermons against the racetrack legislation were preached in nearly all the pulpits here to-day. The public indignation is growing hourly and the introduction of repealing bills the Legislature to morrow night is highly probable. the Legislature to morrow hight is highly probable. The racetrack men are aware, of course, of the condition of the public mind and fully appreciate the danger of repealers. They are at work for votes to secure adjournment sine die next week. Many of the members who voted for the racing bills said yester day that they were desirous of attending the Presidents, improving on March of the probability of the products. ent's inauguration on March 4, and they thought the Legislature ought to break up in order that they may arrange to stay in Washington a few days. This is to be urged as the excuse for the movement in favor of final adjeantment. If repealing bills are fatroduced the strongest kind of an effort will be made to keep the Legislature in session until they are passed or fairly heaten. A prominent inwyer said to-day that the bills are more conningly drawn than the that the bills are more changed to the people imagine. Even if the supreme Court declares the not allowing bookmaking unconstitutional, he says, the two other aris are sufficient for the protection of the tracks, for under them no severer penalty than \$20 fine is fixed in case of conviction for violation of the law against gambling.

Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 26,-Mr. Cleveland passed a quiet Sunday, with Mr. Carlisle as his only guest. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland took a long leave here for Washington to-morrow morning. (leveland said this evening that he was not ready to theveland said this evening that he was not ready to announce what day he will go to Washington, or who will accompany him. The trip will be made as quietly and with as little ostentation as possible. It is said, however, that Mr. Cheveland will leave here at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. The trip will be made by way of Elizabethport and Philadelphia.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES G. BLAINE.

SEATS FOR "TWELFTH NIGHT."

Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" has proved so great an attraction at Daly's Theatre, and the demand for seats attraction at Daly's Theatre, and the demand for seats is so large, that Mr. Daly has decided to p'ace on sale seats for the whole month of March.

The sale people of Chicago will, on their source of the New York Hospitol of a partie of the purious which is not generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bin bins of the new hospital. It is then promised that the delicer addresses are size of the whole month of March.

The sale people of Chicago will, on their source to the source will be held at the Auditorium. Judge Lyman Trumbull will preside the March and the seath of Mr. Blaine. The meeting will be held at the Auditorium. Judge Lyman Trumbull will preside the March and their source which is not generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bin bins not generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bin bins in the finishing of the new hospital. It is then promised that the alleged abuses will entirely d s popular to the wide the source which is not generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bin bins in or generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bins into generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bins into generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bins into generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bins into generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bins into generally known to be a public c act'y one year is expected to clapse between the bins into generally known to be a public c act'y on year is expected to clapse between the bins in the public c act'y on year is expected to clapse between the bins in the public c act'y on year

OBITUARY.

FRANCIS ORMOND FRENCH

Francis Ormond French, the well-known clubman died at his home in Tuxedo yesterday afternoon from Itis wife and family will arrive here this morning to make errange morning at his late home, No. 7 East Sixty-first-st. The place of burial will be Washington, D. C.

Mr. French was born in Chester, N. H., on Septem

ber 12, 1837. He was the tenth direct descendant rom Edwin French, who founded lpswich, Mass. in 1636. His father, Benjamin Brown French, was Clerk of the United States House of Representatives from 1845 to 1847, Commissioner of Public Imildings under President Lincoln, was in-terested with Morse and Kendall in introducing the electric telegraph into this country and opened a line between New-York and Washington. Francis O. French's mother was a daughter Chief Justice W. M. Richardson, of Chester, N. H. His early youth was spent in Washington, D. C. He atted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy and entered the sophomore class at Harvard in 1854. from which university he was graduated with honors in 1857. While in college he was a member of the Hasty Pudding Clab, the Institute of 1770 and of umerous other college societies. At the time of his graduation he was class poet.

At one time Mr. French thought strongly of adopting literature as his life-work. He was admitted to the bar in 1:00. He married Miss Ellen Tuck, the daughter of Ames Tuck, of Exeter, N. H., to which village he soon moved, where he began to practise

In September, 1862, he became Deputy Naval officer at Boston, and in 1863 was appointed Deputy Collector of the same port.

He resigned in 1865 to enter the banking firm of amuel A. Way, of Boston, and later entered the irm of Forte & French. In October, 1870, he came to New York to enter the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. After the Cooke fallure Mr. French represented the London firms of McCallough & Co. and McIville Evans & Co. in New-York. In 1874 he, with others, secured control of the First National Bank of New-York, and managed th funding operations of United States loans. In 1880 he retired from business, but in 1888 accepted the presidency of the Manhattan Trust Company. He was president of the Harvard Club, in New York, for two years, and was a member of a number of clubs, including the Union League, the Metropolitan, the University and the Century.

GEORGE H. PHSBURY.

tweerge H. Pilsbury, who for many years was ashler in the firm of Bliss, Pabyan & Co., died at his home, No. 113 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, yeste day afternion, from pneumonia. Mr. Pilsbury had been ill some time, so that the serious nature of his allment was known to his family. He was born or April 28, 1834, in Saco, Me., where he received hi carly education. He moved to Lewiston, Me., it 1855, and for twenty-four years he was engaged in the real estate business. He was elected Mayor of Lewi en, and served in the State House of Representa tives as a Republican several years. He came to New York in 1879, and entered the employ of the firm of tilles, Fabyan & Co. In 1855 he married Anna M. Littlefield, by whom he had one son, Ernest H. Fils-bury. His wife and son survive him. The funeral will take place at his house to-morrow at 8 p. m., and the burial will be in saco.

WALTER GRATZ.

Walter Gratz, the well-known Philadelphia club un, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Marlhorough. He caught a cold a week or so ago, which developed rapidly into pneumonta, and several days. His relatives and family physician attended him at the hotel up to the time of his douth The body will be taken to Philadelphia this morning, Mr. Gratz was at one time a well known turfman, an owned a large stable of racing horses several years ago. Elkwood, who won the Suburban in 1888, Dry Monopole, who won the first of the Brooklyn handicape, both belonged to his stable.

leb. 26 (Special).-Alan-on Reed, well moves to all musicians as one of the pioneer dealers n muslcal instruments in the West, died lest night. Mr. Reed was esem in Warren, Mass., in 1814. In arty life he entered the employ of Chickering & C Docton, and, after thoroughly mastering the art of plano nulting, he came West and went into bustness for himself as a dealer. At that time Chicago had only 6,000 inhabitents.

DANIEL DENNISON GARDINER.

Gardiner, treasurer of Allegany County, died in day.

He had been treasurer of Allegany County continuously and sold everywhere except by dealers controlled by a trust. Angellea, N. Y., Feb. 26 o perfel). Daniel Deunison until a few days ago. In this period of thirty-eight a Republican in politics. He was born in Eaton, Madison County, N. Y., fifty-nine years ago. He came to this place with his father when twelve years old. His wife and a son and daughter, both mar-ried, survive him.

KING GEORGE TUROU.

Sydney, Feb. 26.-King George Tubou, of the Tongs slands, is dead.

King George was born about 1800. Taufa 'ahatt

A NEW CHAMBERS STREET HOSPITAL.

THE SITE SELECTED AND WORK WILL SOON BEGIN.

For many years the managers of the Society of the New York Hospital have realized that their downtown branch in Chambers st. was totally inadequate to sat sfy the needs of the district which it is supposed to cover in the way of giving hospital aid to the sick and injured. In the last year or two several serious mergencies, one of which was the Park Place diuster, crowded the hospital to its utmost capacity. and again brought forcibly to the attention of the trustees the immediate need of a new building, with all the modern hospital appliances, and particularly more ward room, where at least five times the num ber of parients which the old hospital could hold could be accommodated. Accordingly, efforts to pur chase a new site were made, and now after many months of search one has been selected and purchased, and soon a new and handsome structure able to fill tacks made by the press upon the Chambers of, branch of the New-York Hospital, and almost decided to closup that institution and let the city replace it with an institution of its own, or otherwise abandon the tions of a hospital. Wiser counsels prevalled among the trustees, however, and they decided to build the there cannot be any possible cause of complaint.

The site selected on which the new horsests be erected is the triangular plot bounded by Jay, Hudson and Isaane sts., and contains about 85,000 square feet of ground. The plans of the new building are not yet fluished, but are far enough along to announce that ground will be broken for the new build ing on May 1. The structure will be four stories in height, with an additional high basement. It will be built of red pressed brick with Berea sandstone trimmings, and in general appearance will resemble the main hegital in west differentlest.

The first or main floors of the building will con-

tain the reception rooms and dispensary offices, and rooms for the physicians and other members of the hospital staff. The upper floors will be divided into wards for male and female patients. One feature of the new hospital, which is lacking in the present building, will be a number of rooms for private treatment of special cases, and the reception private treatment of special cases, and the reseption of business men who may be taken ill or suffer from an accident while down town and destro Isola tion from the general cases in the resewards.

Two elevators will be arranged for carrying passengers quickly to the upper doors. One of them will be arranged to drop to the basement floor, and will be arranged to drop to the basement floor, and will be so large that the ambulance bringing in a patient can be leached upon it and hotsted to the floors above, thus making neer say only one analise of the patient from the ambulance to the best. The stables where the ambulances, three in number, will be kept, instead of being a block distant of they are at present, will be in the basement of the new houlding.

The cost of the new hospital all complete, including the endowment necessary to maintain such an institution, will be over \$1,000,000. It is said that several wealthy Wall Street men and other downtown merchants have promised to contribute landsomely to the maintenance fund, and thus relieve the codery of the New York Hospital of a partin of the busien

HE TALKS ABOUT RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

FOR THIS COUNTRY HE SEES A NOBLE FUTURE THROUGH HARMONIOUS CHURCHES. Rabbi Gustav Gottheil, of the Temple Emanu-El, ast evening delivered the last lecture of the course of Sunday evening lectures to young men, in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Pifth-ave, and Forty-fifth-st. Dr. Gottheil had for his subject "Religious Toleration." Although the addresses were intended for young men principally, the attendance has been composed largely of women and elderly men. The church last even-ing was well filled, and the address was highly ap-

In opening Dr. Gottheil referred to the pleasant relations existing between the teachers of the different creeds in this city. He said in part:

"You cannot have religious toleration unless you fiave liberty. A barbarous nation cannot have teleration. Religious liberty has been paid for with human blood. Through the sufferings of unselfish men we now enjoy great happiness. I consider it a great privilege that I have been chosen to interpret to the extent of my power the sacred duty which



RABBI GOTTHEIL.

God has placed in my hands. You should be grate ful for the past; grateful for the fact that you have had religious tolerance. You entered upon it as your birthright. You enjoy it without saying to any me, 'By your leave,' or 'Thank you.'

"suppose the minions of the Inquisition were to come in here to-night and seize your minister and lestroy your church. It would seem to be incredible Less than 200 years ago in Germany, England and France proceedings similar to the one cited were not infrequent. I, as a Hebrew and a teacher of the Hebrew religion, stand here to-night a free man, knowing that I am free to utter my thoughts. What if I were to be selzed and escorted to the market place, and there to be consigned to the flames for no other crime than that of uttering my opinions? Yet in Spain in one year 2,000 hereics were burned; in Holland 75,000 Christians perished at the hands of their felow-Christians. In order to measure the progres we have made, let us look back for a period of enturies. The then King and Queen of Spain banished 1.500 Jews. Jows had lived in Spain for many get erations, and they were banished on account of re-

Many other instances of the same kind had come up since then, the speaker said, and even in the United states the monster, "intolerance," had shown its head. The Puritans, who had been persecuted in England, came to this country for religious freedom, and when they themselves found it they refused it to others. Roger Williams, the persecuted, was a true exponent of religious liberty.

The coming conference of different religious bodies.

nt the World's Fair in Chicago this fall was heartily in dorsed by Dr. Gottheil, as tending to produce harmony among the different creeds and to the end that a better among the different creess and to be one that a better understanding of each others' views might be gained. Dr. Gotthell added: "On that occasion the religious voice of the country will be heard. I look upon this conference as the beginning of a new era in the re-ligious history of the world. I ask too'rs blessing out this enterprise. It is to be the rock of Amer-ican religious tolerance."

An Ugly Cough, even when it appears deep-scated, can be alleviated, if not immediately removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a popular and longestablished remedy for Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections, and for fifty years an approved helper for all Lung Complaints.

"Admiral "

MARRIED.

ILLMAN-GILLFSPIE bride's parents, No. 9 Fast 63d-st., this city, by the Rev. F. Illman, Mary Alice, dauchter of Louis C. Gillespie, to the Rev. George F. Illman, of Treaton, New Jersey.

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALLEN-At Great Neck, L. I., February 24th, 1893, Thes. T. Allen, in his 76th year.
Funeral from Christ Church, Manhassett, L. L., on Tuesday, February 1894, at 2.30 p. m.
Train leaves Long Island City at 1 p. m.
Carriages in waiting at Great Neck.
BRUEN-In Brooklyn, February 24th, of pneumonia, Oscar H. Bruen, beloved husband of Arletta Fernald Bruen.

BRUEN-In Brockivn, February 24th, of pneumonia, Oscar H. Bruen, beloved husband of Arletta Fernald Bruen.
Funeral services at his late residence, 77 Jefferson-ave., Monday, February 27th, at 2:30 p. m.
Interment at Greenwood.
CUSHMAN-Entered into rest, Saturday February 25th, at his late residence, 52 West 50th-st. John Horny Hohart Cushman, son of the late Don Alonzo Cushman, in the 60th year of his age.
Funeral services at Church of the Transilguration, 29th-st., between Fifth and Madison aves, on Monday, February 27th, at 2 p. m.
Interment at Trinity Centery.
DENMAN-At Venturs, California, suddenly, 20th inst., Frederick A. Denman, formerly of Newark, N. J., age 21 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his mother. Mary R. Bennan, 44 Mulberry-st., Newark, N. J., Wednesday, March I, at 3:30 p. m.
Interment at convincence of the family.
ECKERT-At her late lesidence, 56 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, February 25th, Mary Poarce, effect William H. Eckert.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
ELDER, On Saturday, the 25th inst., Kenneth Ayres, youngest son of William and Alma A. Elder, in the 5th year of his age.
Relatives and Lieuds are respectfully invited to attend the funcial services at the residence of his paronts at Chatchiam, N. J., educaday, February 25th, at 4 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2:20 train out of New-York.
Interment at convenience of family,
ELLERY—On Saturday, February 25th, George B. Ellery, aged 50 years.

train out of New York.

Interment at convenience of family.

ELLERY-On Saturday, February 25th, George B. Ellery, aged 56 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 322 Baitic-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, February 27th, 2 p. m.

Relatives and friends invited.

PRENCH-On Sunday, February 25th, at Tuxedo, N. Y., of heart failure, Francis Ornoned French, son of the late Benjamin Brown French, of Washington, D. C.

Pumeral services with the field at 7 East Olstest., N. Y., on Tuxeday, February 28th, at 11 a. m.

Interment at Washington, B. C.

Washington, D. C., pajers piezze copy.

GRIER-J. M. P. Grier, son of I X. Grier, of Danville, aged about 25 years.

KITCHEN-On February 21th, Errier, of Danville, in the Sist year of his age.

Funeral services Monday, the 27th, at 11 o'clock a. m., at his late residence, 448 West 23d-st.

LEARY-On Wednesday, February 22, at his late residence to Fifthayer, of pneurona, Arthur Leary.

The funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth-ave, and ofth-st., on Monday, February 27th, at 10 a. m.

It is requested that no flowers be sent.

The New-York Mutmay Gas Light Co.,

30 Union Soughe.

It is requested that no flowers be sent.

The New-York Mutual Gas Light Co., 35 Union Square, 36 Union Square, 36 Union Square, 36 Union Square, 37 Union Square, 38 Union Squar

their terearchent.
Resolved, That this minute be entered upon the records of the Company, and a copy engrossed and sent to the family.

Resolved, That the members of this Board of Directors attend the funeral together.

LORD-On Thursday, February 233, Richard Lord, in the 76th year of his age;

Tuneral services will be hed in St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 24-ave., on Monday, at 11 a. m.

DIED.

MOORE-On Saturday, Pebruary 25, 1803, in her win year, Margaret Gale, widow of the late John C. Moore, Funeral services at her late residence, 115 Hooperst., Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, February 28th, Burlai at convenience of the family. PARKER-On Friday, February 24th, Eliza H., beloved wife of Edwin W. Parker. Funeral services at Zion and St. Timothy's Church, West 57th-st., on Monday, 27th, at 11 o'clock.

57th-st., on Monday, 27th, at 11 o'cock.
PILSBURY-In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 20th, George H. Pilsbury, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 113 Cambridge Place, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.
Mas-achusetts and Maine papers please copy.
ROBINSON-In Westport, Conn., February 24th, 1893, Elizabeth, widow of William C. Robinson, aged 80 years.
Funeral from Christ Church, at 1:30 p. m., Monday, 27th.
TURNURE-On Saturday, February 25, Jane Redfield, wife of Lawrence Turnure.
Penceral from Grace Church on Tuesday morning, February 28th, at 10 o'clock.
VAN COTT-On Saturday, February 25th, Fanny, wife of ANN COTT-On Saturday, February 25th, Fanny, wife of Cornellus Van Cott, Funeral services at the residence of her son, Richard Van Cott, 77 Washington Place, Monday evening, February 27th, at 8 o'clock.

Martha J. Lamb,—At an executive meeting of the Huguenot Society of America it was, on motion, Resolved, That this committee most deeply feels the sudden and grievous loss sustained by the Huguenot Society of America in the unexpected death of one of its most esteemed, active and energetic members, the late Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, who passed from earth in this city on the second day of January, 1803. That this committee likely more especially grieves for the death of its fellow member, who was ever most efficient in hot services, regular in attendance on its meetings and prudent, wise and courteous in her advice and successions. As gentle, refined and retiring as she was brilliant and intellectual, she will ever remain a model for those of her sex who shall enter the paths of literature.

Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Rattrood. MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY. Office, 380 6th-ave., corner 23d-st., N. Y.

Special Notices.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 366 Fifth Avenue. Free Exhibition Day and Evening.
A Very Valuable Collection FINE OIL PAINTINGS MR. HENRY M. JOHNSTON,

TIGER SEEKING PREY. From the M. Cleophas collection, Paris. From the M. Chaillou collection, Paris. From the M. J. Ruila collection, Paris.

"The bold beautiful sky, the clump of broadly painted trees on the left, and especially the trunk of a dead tree which slants across the left foreground, really give the note of Grandeur, treated as they all are with a depth of color rather trunsual with Corot."—N. Y. Times.

COROT'S NEAR VILLE D'AVRAY. From Goupil & Co., Paris.
"A Very Charming Landscape."-N. Y. Times.

BOLDINI'S PEACEFUL DAYS. Dated 1875. From the A. Foinard collection, Paris.

"A masterplece of chic one of the finest pieces of color and handling that ever left Boldini's wizard-like hand."-N. Y. Tribune.

JACQUE'S WATERING SHEEP AT NIGHT, From the J. C. Runkle collection, New-York. "A most poetic little mounlight which is one of the gems of the collection."-Post.

DAUBIGNY'S THE AFTERGLOW. Painted to order for hold & Richards, Boston, "Very sweet in the sky coloring."-N. Y. Times. DUPRE'S

"THE OAK BY THE RIVER." From the J. C. Runkle collection, New-York, Exhibited at the Buye Loan Exhibition of One-Hundred Masterpleces.

"A work of much dignity and thoroughly characteristic."

CHARDIN'S

From the Mataroz cellection, Paris,
From the Morau Chilon callection, Paris,
"An excellent example; would be a most valuable addition to the possessions of the Metropolitan Museum."

Post. VOLLON'S

STILL LIFE.

Blue Dish, French Meion, Peaches and Gropes.
From the Arnold & Triop collection, Paris.
"A still life of great beauty."-Post. MONET'S ROAD BY THE HILLSIDE.

Dated 1885.

From the Durand-Ruel collection, Paris.

There can be nothing but unqualified approval. It is a word, an embodiment of light and atmosphere. To be sold by auction CHICKERING HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 28,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Mr. S. P. Avery, jr., will assist in the management of ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER ORTGIES & CO., MANAGERS.

Bangs & Co.,
739 AND 741 BROADWAY,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOONS,
AT 5 O'LLOK.

A I.1BRARY

of Biblical, Classical, Unitical, Oriental, Philological, and
General Literature, containing many both useful and scarce
works in various languages, both ancered and modern, including Americana, Booss on the Rebellion, History,
Travels, Letters, Essays, etc.

FRIDAY, AT 3 P. M., A Collection of Americana and General Literature.

The Lenox Library

10 a. m. to 5 p. m. public daily, except Sunday, from
10 a. m. to 5 p. m. STUART Collection has been placed
on exhibition.
Special exhibit of Columbus letters and early Americana.
No eards of admission are required. Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.
Considered one of the best removies on earth for all
throat troubles. Gonuine have "A. H. B." on each dropsold everywhere.

Postoffice Notice. (Should be read daily by all interested as changes may

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for fereign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatea by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send dupleates of banking and commercial documents, lotters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 4th, will close tyromptip in all cases; at this office as follows:

SUNDAY-At '3 p. m. for Truxillo, per s. s. S. Pizzatt, from New-Orleans; at '3 p. m. for Gueta Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Fakall, from New-Orleans; at '3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Fakall, from New-Orleans; at S. p. m. for Gueta Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Fakall, from New-Orleans; at S. 3p. jun. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Fakall, from New-Orleans; at S. 3p. jun. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Fakall, from New-Orleans; at S. 3p. jun. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Fakall, from New-Orleans; at S. 3p. jun. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. S. City of Para, via Colon tletters for Guntemain must be directed oper City of Para''; at 11 a. m. (supplementary 12, 30 p. m. for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norw vy (christimia; and Russia, per s. s. H. H. Meier, via Bremen detters must be directed oper H. H. Meier, via Bremen detters must be directed oper the results of the per s. s. Panama Meder''; at 12 m. for Santiaco Cula, per s. s. p. ganama increased.

central America (except costs faces and colon (etters for Guales note must be directed "per City of Para"); at 1 a, m, espojementary 12:30 p. m. for Germany. Denmark, Sweden, Norwy (Christmula and Russia per "per II. II. Meier, via Bremen tetters must cola, per a. s. Panama detters for Venezuela and Savanilla etc. must be directed "per Panama"); at 12 m. for German. Trinidad and Tobago, per s. s. Burnley; at 2 p. m. for Perfo Ruc direct, per s. s. Chillian; at 2 p. m. for Israe countries direct, per s. s. Chillian; at 2 p. m. for Israe countries direct, per s. s. Newsomen; at 23 p. m. for Beas del Toro, per s. s. Newsomen; at 23 p. m. for Beas del Toro, per s. s. Newsomen; at 24 p. m. for Escas del Toro, per s. s. Newsomen; at 24 p. m. for Gold and Fanguan, per s. s. Alvandilla, etc., per s. s. Alva Bartanne via Que national and the per s. s. for Gold and Fanguan, per s. d. Alamo (letters must be directed "per Almo"); at 1 p. m. ser Gold and Fanguan, per s. s. Alvandilla, etc., per s. s. Alva Bartanne, via St. Fraix, also Windward Islands direct or s. c. Carlibee directed "per Almo"); at 1 p. m. ser Gold and Fanguan, per s. s. Alvandilla, etc., per s. s. No. Carlibee directed "per Almo"); at 1 p. m. ser Gold and Fanguan, per s. s. Alvandilla, etc., per s. s. No. Carlibee directed "per Almo"); at 1 p. m. ser Gold and Fanguan, per s. s. Alvandilla, etc., per s. s. No. Carlibee directed "per Almo"); at 1 p. m. ser Gold and Fanguan, per s. s. Carlibee directed "per Almo"; at 1 p. m. ser Gold and fanguan and per s. s. Carlibee directed "per Almo"; at 1 p. m. ser Gold and fanguan and per s. s. Carlibee directed "per Almo"; at 1 p. m. ser Gold and fanguan and per s. s. Carlibee directed "per Almo"; at 1 p. m. ser gold and fanguan and per s. s. Alvandilla, etc., per s. s. Santanga, p